HON. WILLIAM S. ASHE.

jury, at Washington City, against both of the GARthe United States; and also against a Mr. MEARES, wishes of a majority of her delegation. who is implicated in the same or a similar transaction. JOHN CARLOS GARDINER, brother of the Dr. GARDINER on whose behalf the award of \$428,000 was made, has been arrested and admitted to bail in certain descriptions of criminals. There seems to be little doubt that the whole claim is fraudulent, owning valuable mines is simply ridiculous.

The extract from the Washington Union headed corruption in it. and it must be exposed.

On our fourth page will be found in full the much talked of letter of Hon. W. R. KING, Senator from Alabama. As Mr. King is, we believe, a native of the day will be read with interest.

of President and Vice President.

not done in a corner, or at the mines, but in the midst no later news.

suffering unparalleled in the history of the civilized midst of a profound peace, and almost within hail of is more than twice decimated within ten years.

by the Cherokee, will enlist the sympathies of our people. We are far from sanguine of the result.

The Virginia Convention. the Virginia Constitutional Convention, which has now been in session from a period whereof the memjourns, for venerable it will be before it does adjourn -the young having waxed middle-aged, and the middle-aged gray-and yet there are terrible and ferocious men in this State who urge this awful and tion will cost enough money to build the Washing- been rebuilt, but in a very unsubstantial manner .ton Monument, purchase the World's Fair, make Business is generally stagnant, and prices lower than the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad solvent, and replace the rates previous to the fire, the market being overpresent administration; and yet the Whig press in news from the mining districts continues satisfactotion as an economical method of amending the con- made. The Brother Jonathan brought \$465,000 in stitution! At what point will the wickedness and gold and 238 passengers. fatuity of human nature stop ! A terrible state of

fellows these Whig Editors.

the present. We hope that it may be forever. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY .- A correspondent of the Register enquires if any steps have been taken by the Governor towards executing the act of the last session of the Legislature, providing for a Geological. Agricultural, and Mineralogical Survey of the State.

We understand that Gov. Reid has had this matter under consideration for some time, but that he have taken the matter into their own hands. The has not been able, thus far, to procure the services of a gentleman suitable for the post. This work is a most important one to the people of the State, and is infested by escaped Sidney convicts, and, so far it is, therefore, indispensible that the gentleman se- as they are concerned, lynch law has commenced. lected should be well qualified in every respect to

The above has accidentally caught our eye, and without knowing anything about the matter, or having said a word to Dr. Togno upon the subject, it strikes us that the Doctor possesses many, if not all, ed. A sum of money had been given an Englishman sixty of the democratic papers of Pennsylvania are out for the qualifications necessary for the post. He is certainly a gentleman of scientific attainments, and has made agriculture and mineralogy his peculiar study. As we have already said, we have had no communication with Dr. Togno upon the subject, and do not ties, and the prisoners were recaptured, the traitor know whether his engagements would permit him to accept the appointment, if offered; we therefore merely make the suggestion at random, hoping that it may be productive of some good effect.

It is reported that Kossuth is shortly to be Navy. given up by the Turkish Government and shipped immediately to New York. His arrival may be look- from Oregon. ed for in August or September. So says a correspondent of the New York Herald.

As the election will take place on the 7th of August, two weeks from yesterday, and we can, therefore, have but one more opportunity to address our readers before that event, we propose to occupy a portion to demand a reply from this paper, which, however, we It will be seen by articles in other parts of the the present time, insomuch as the election of Presi- into which it has been led by that arch-organ of hypocrisy paper, that true bills have been found by the grand dent may probably devolve upon the House, and the choice in that body may depend upon the vote of DINERS. for perjury in regard to their claims against North Carolina, to be cast in accordance with the that the question as to whether the Union can be preserved,

sition, and may already be regarded as our next Re-England, only that on examination it was found that voters of this most independent District from going upon as the battle-ground at the North between the national perjury is not included among the offences enumera- to the polls. We have heard no dissenting voice ted in the treaty of 1842 between this country and from the decision which recognizes Mr. Ashe as a rity of the North American, that David Wilmor, the author Great Britain, providing for the mutual surrender of faithful Representative, and one reflecting truly the of the proviso, was a member of the Democratic Convention, and GARDINER an impostor. The New Orleans Cres- all who have had any occasion to avail themselves of Journal had said no Southern man could take exception to; and GARDINER an impostor. The New Orleans Cres all who have had any occasion to avail themselves of and moreover, the Observer said that he had been rewarded his services at the seat of government, and we think with the nomination to a judgeship. In our paper of the 11th men in that city as a miserable quack, who could that now a feeling of proper respect to him would we showed that Mr. Wilmor had not been a member of the hardly get a living by his wits, and the idea of his call for a good and full vote, which we hope will be Convention which nominated Mr. Bigler, the Democratic

"Mr. Corwin-The Mexican Commission, etc.," will by Messrs. Daniel and Venable, there is no opposi- Now, how does the Observer get around this It says that give some insight into the connection which Mr. tion so far, nor is there likely to be. It is true that although Mr. Wilmor was not a member of the Reading Conwin, and, perhaps, other members of the cabi- the Hillsboro' Recorder comes down with the name Convention, by which all the business of a political characnet, has had with this second edition of the GALPHIN of CALVIN GRAVES, Esq., at its head, as an opposing ter was transacted, yet he was a member of a Convention claim. We begin to think that the Mexican Com- candidate to Mr. Venable, but it is without Mr. held sometime after, at some other place, for a very different hamed Emin, the naib of Sheikh Chamil, who, at ing, we learn, that the remaining two thousand mission was something of a nice affair. It seems that GRAVES' consent. The attempt to get so good a it is now understood that it was not Dr. GARDINER'S Democrat out in opposition to his own party has not confession to M. Porte, but M. Porte's own state- paid. It has proved a bad speculation. These three for passing the law to forbid masters the use of the jails of ment of the Chenis, and driven the Russian troops, ment of what he bimself knew of Dr. GARDINER and Districts are the only ones represented in the last the State for the purpose of confining fugitive slaves. The his claim, which caused the rumor to get into the Congress by Democrats. Mr. CLINGMAN, in the newspapers that the aforesaid claim had been ob- First District, although a Whig has been claimed as tained upon forged papers. It would also appear a Southern Rights man, and is opposed by Mr. that there is some underhand business in regard to GAITHER, who claims to be the Union Whig candithese papers, which are not now, and never have date. CLINGMAN will, no doubt, be elected, and we of. been, filed in the State Department, as by law they hope he will, but must confess that we have not as ought to have been. We trust and believe that the much confidence in him as some others seem to have. next Congress will see to this matter. There is deep He stood up a little too strong for Speaker WINTHROP to give us a good opinion of his sincerity.

The two disputed Districts are the Third and Eighth. These Districts have, since the Raynermander of '46, been represented by Whigs. In 1849, this District, his letter upon the prominent topics of Mr. STANLY was elected by only 46 or 47 votes, and it is believed that if the Democrats then had known The Bolivar (Tennessee) Democrat hoists the name | their strength he would have been defeated. They of DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York, and JEFFER- are now awake to these considerations, and we may sox Davis, of Mississippi, as candidates for the office look for a full vote-and a full vote will be required, for the partizans of Mr. STANLY, now completely The Railroad Bridge over the Neuse River is again roused to the danger of defeat, are leaving no stone in order, the mail train having crossed over it on unturned to secure victory. The District is flooded Wednesday-a freight train having already crossed with secret circulars, electioneering pamphlets and though they fought long and well-and this alone prevented it on Tuesday night. A very commendable amount handbills, and all sorts of rumors are put in circula- its going to the Governor sooner, who certainly was not ta-The terrible instance of lynch law in San Francis- with very much in electioneering times, but we reco, an account of which will be found in the Califor- gret-most deeply regret-one of the expedients rewhich we have had to notice for a long time. It was lated to array different classes of the community in ocrats. The Observer asks who these national democrats | North American packet station, and that such comopposition to each other-and that, too, in a manner of a populous city. It was in itself an awful affair, the best calculated to endanger the quietude and inbut more awful still as a premeditated murder-a jure the institutions of the State. We allude to apcool and deliberate violation of law by a whole com- peals directly and indirectly made to white laborers munity. We hope that no such affair may again and mechanics, as contradistinguished from slavetake place. The Crescent City arrived at New York holders. It is an attempt to create dissensions in ty who acted worse, if we except the whigs, who went with been set at liberty by the Austrian authorities. on Sunday, with over a million dollars in specie, but our own bosom -- to array the white labor of the South against the black-the non-slaveholder against the The table of the Irish census, showing the immense slaveholder, and should be promptly rebuked by all decrease in the population of that unhappy country classes. We have noticed many things in Mr. STANduring the last ten years, tells a tale of misery and Ly's course in Congress which appeared to us worthy of the most unqualified censure and denunciation, world. Some terrible canker must be at the root, but nothing so bad as this. Every Democrat, every when the most fertile island in the world, in the Whig, every Southern man, every friend of law and order, should frown this down. We have been conthe greatest city and most wealthy nation on earth, fidently assured by well-informed gentlemen from the Eighth District, that Mr. RUFFIN will receive The account of the insurrection in Cuba, brought between two and three hundred majority. It ought to be two or three thousand.

In the Third District the contest waxes warmer and warmer. The odds against Major CALDWELL One of the fixed and permanent facts of the age is are heavy, but not, we think, too heavy to be overcome. He reduced the majority at the last trial to gitive slaves ? about one-third :-- we hope he may annihilate it .ory of man runneth not to the contrary, and yet it We cannot bring ourselves to believe in the election still continues to drag its slow length along, a warn- of Dockery. We know that there are numbers of ing to the reckless and misguided men who would Whigs who will not vote for him, but, on the contraentail such another incubus upon North Carolina. ry, will vote for Major CALDWELL. Every Democrat We have very little doubt the question of the next | will vote for the Major. We look with a good deal Presidency, as well as of the secession of South Caro- of confidence for five Southern Rights Democrats in lina, will be decided before that venerable body ad- the next Congressional delegation from North Caro-

From California-Arrival of the Brother Jonathan. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from Chagres July 7th, arrived at New York at 12 o'clock on the desperate experiment upon North Carolina, upon night of the 17th. She brings San Francisco dates by the late Congress as a final adjustment of the vexatious the score of economy. Why this Virginia Convento the 1 th of June. Most of the burnt district had the Galphinism and Gardnerism of the last and the stocked with all the staple articles of produce. The Gov. Johnson's speech: North Carolina has urged the holding of a Conven- ry, many new and valuable discoveries having been

A Sidney convict was arrested on the 10th of June, affairs truly-a terrible state of affairs, and terrible in the act of stealing a safe, and was immediately tried by a court of two hundred citizens, found guil-Seriously, and in soher sadness, the Convention tv, and hung at midnight in the Plaza at San Francalled in Virginia for revising the constitution of that cisco. The crowd was very large, and the excite-State has proved a terrible humbug - has stayed in ment intense. The scene in the Plaza or Square is feet, we would, if called upon to vote, support it. In regard session months upon months, and the end is not yet. represented as having been terrible. It was mid-The expense is enormous, and the effect produced in | night-dark as pitch-without a ray of light from | awaking bitter feelings between different sections of any quarter, and the maddened multitude swaying the State very bad, and the Whig party urge such about like an excited animal, yet still keeping hold a gathering in North Carolina. The example of this upon the convict, who, previous to his hanging, was Virginia affair has put the quietus to the matter for half trampled to death. By morning the Plaza was unoccupied, save by the dead body of the felon, swinging slowly to and fro. This was the first exe- in our notice of some other matters. We will notice one, cution which had ever taken place in San Francisco. although that city had been the scene of more felonies than any other in the Union. The courts and police had proved totally inadequate, and the people city, and, indeed, all the other cities of California.

> McManus, one of the Irish patriots, had escaped upon the country. co, where he was received with great enthusiasm. SMITH O'BRIEN, MEAGHER, and the other exiles, made an attempt to escape at the same time but failto purchase a brig, in which they were to make their | the observance of the compromise measures, and but three escape. At a given signal, a boat was to carry them off from the shore, but before the time arrived the scoundrelly Englishman had informed the authoriappropriating the brig to himself.

Five men were drowned in San Puebla Bay on the 28th of May; one of them named James Graham, of North Carolina, a nephew of the Secretary of the

There are eight steamships in progress of construction at New York.

Gen. LANE has been elected delegate to Congress

Penusylvania Politics .- The Fayetteville Observer.

We have before us the Semi-weekly Fayetteville Observer for the 15th, 17th and 22nd inst., in all of which more or less reference is made to the present position of parties in Pennsylvania. This reference is made in such a manner as of this and the succeeding number with a few words would have made at any rate, in order to expose the misreupon the subject, which is peculiarly important at presentations which the Observer has made voluntarily, or and free soil, the Philadelphia North American. We shall do this as briefly as we can, pleading as a reason for occupying any space with the matter at all, the acknowledged fact depends in a great measure upon the manner in which the clergy of the Catholic Church. In France, as usual. In our own District we have, on the present occa- compromise will be received and executed at the North .sion, enjoyed a dead calm. Mr. Ashe has no oppo- With that section now rests the responsibility of preserving or destroying the Union-the South has gone as far as she can go, or will go. Hence arises the importance which atpresentative, according to all the rules of human taches to the movements of parties at the North; and hence the sum of \$8,000. It is said that the President calculation. We hope, however, that this will not also the importance of correcting misrepresentations in re- ate re-election to a second term. It is said that Abwould have sent an agent after Dr. GARDINER to prevent a respectable number of the independent gard to such movements. At present Pennsylvania is looked del Kadir, the distinguished Arab chief, who fough democrats and the sectional whigs.

On a former occasion the Observer stated, upon the autho wishes and will of his constituency. He has been voting for the successful candidate-applauded by the Concourteous, obliging, and attentive to the interests of vention which passed the patriotic resolutions which the been attacked and stormed by the mountainers uncandidate for Governor; that he had not been applauded by In the Districts represented in the last Congress the Convention which passed the resolutions; and that he

Observer asks us if we did not know that he did so. We answer that we neither knew nor believed anything of the kind, and we find that the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, of the 15th instant, asserts most positively that Col. BIGLER did not vote for the jail closing law of 1847. Another humbug disposed

The next charge of the Observer is that the Pennsylvania Democratic Legislature of '47 passed the Wilmot proviso, and that Mr. BIGLER voted for it. Of this we know nothing -it is, perhaps, on a par with the preceding charge about voting for the jail closing law-but one way or another, it is a Legislature of four years since.

process of Gov. Johnson, in regard to the repeal of the ob- throughout the whole summer season. struction bill, that the North American does-namely, that t was retained until the last moments of the session, and then passed for the purpose of embarrassing him, by giving no opportunity of assigning his reasons for signing or vetoing the bill, as might have appeared right. Now the fact is, that the democrats tried to get the whole of an obnoxious law repealed, but could only get the few whigs who acted with them to consent to the repeal of the sixth section, al-

The Observer next attacks the extract from the Pennsylwere, and answers its own question, by asserting that the cogret to be forced to admit, that the democrats of Massachuno exception, for WINTHEOP, who, twist about the matter as Arrival of Steamer Pacific.-Four Days Later From

votes in New-York than Cass did. We really thought that erver then quotes a tirade of John Van Buren's, made bofore a Free Soil affair, held at Burlington, Vermont, and tries to pass it off as democratic authority. The democratic convention had assembled at Montpelier weeks before, and passed national resolutions, and we had published them.

The Observer says, that the American day after day has put the following questions to the Pennsylvanian and Col. BIGLER, but that they are mum:

"Is Col. BIGLER in favor of the fugitive slave law as it

and we beg the Observer to mark how the truth puts down the slanders of the North American. The Pennsylvanian favor of the fugitive slave law as it stands, and endorses the all engrossing topic. The President has returned show still farther the relative position of the democratic and manufactures have large London orders. Raw silk But that is of no consequence. whig canvidates and parties, we make two extracts, one from

ion. Speaking of the ship of State, Col. BIGLER says: "To maintain in good faith, my fellow-eitizens, the letter lave controversy, as I am determined to do, as the democraey of the whole Union are constrained to do, may be to reach It will be seen that Col. BIGLER accepts the compromise as

"He spoke frankly and freely on the compromise measures le should never have voted for the Texas boundary bill nor the fugitive slave law; but the compromise bills are now disposed of-the questions are settled. The controversy on these vexd questions has been adjusted; the fugitive slave law is a law of the land; it demands our obedi

right-minded man will resist it. But the law is still within reach of amendment. It is not necessarily an absolute and perfect law. It is just as open to discussion and modification as the tariff act of 1846. The law requires our allegiance The whig party has always been a party of law and order.

While the law remains on the statute book, we will abide by it; but if the law could be amended and made perto the amendment of the law, he said the people were told not to vote for this amendment for fear of disunion; but he to the amendment of the law, he said the did not think that any one act of Congress could dissolve the Union. It would require long years to poison the public mind to such an extent that it would entertain the idea of

We have now unwound and exposed one tangled web of deception : but in doing so, we have occupied more space than we had intended. We must, consequently, be very brief however, where the Observer quotes the following:

'The democrats wish to maintain the compromise as And charges that Messrs. RUFFIN, CALDWELL and VENA-

We find in the Observer of the 17th, a reiteration of the intercourse with their apparations. We also find in the paper of the 22d, a small commentary upon our statement that war, of which six are steamers. take the part of the free soilers. The fact is so-torture it as the Observer may, and it is remarkable that the only demoeratic authority which the Observer quotes, is the Potter County Union, one of the three recuscents, an extract from which will be found in the Observer of the 17th. Were we inclined to insinuate, we might say that the old proverb about "birds of a feather," would explain the fondness of the Observer for authority of this kind. We do not apply this to the Observer, or any Southern paper, but we do to the North American, and others of its Northern allies.

We might go farther, and show how the most honest of the whig papers of the South look upon these things in Pennsylvania, and upon the paltering of the North American, but we forbear. We hope not soon to be forced to resume this matter; but if we do, we will show still more of the secrets

Arrival of the Asia.

The Cunard steamship Asia, arrived at New-York a decline in Wheat and Corn.

The political news is unimportant. The bill to facilitate the admission of Jews into Parliament, had passed that body, as had also the bill imposing certain penalties upon the assumption of any ecclesiastical titles derived from places in England by the the question is that of a revisal of the Constitution. so as to admit of the re-election of the present Pres- sift the action of the board; and if a tithe of what ident-Louis Napoleon. According to the existing we have heard be satisfactorily proved, the Galphin constitution, a President is not eligible for immediso long in Algeria against the French, whose prisoner he finally became, is at length actually to be set diner, for perjury, in connexion with a large claim against

The Russian army in the Caucassus has met with another terrible reverse, their entrenchments having der Mahommed Emin. The Russians were forced from all their positions, with a loss of five thousand bail. It appeared from the testimony of W. W. Cormen in killed and prisoners. The Constantinople coran, Esq., that Dr. Gardiner, who is now absent correspondent of the London Morning Herald, write use of his brother; which sum was on deposit in ting under date of June 25th, gives the following ac- the banking-house of Corcoran & Riggs; and no part

Important news has been received from Dagistan via Trebizonde. All the correspondence from Tiflis gives more or less the details of the successes of the mountaineers over the Russians, who have suffered immense loss. The leader of the Daghless is Mothe head of 25,000 picked men of the warlike tribes The Observer takes us to task for using the word if in con- of the Abedjeks, and other independent tribes of the nection with the charge against Mr. BIGLER of having voted western Caucasus, had attacked the Russian entrenchunder the command of Gen. Cerebrienoff, beyond Themer. The engagements which took place were to the arrest, says: bloody and disastrous, and the Russians suffered so barely sufficient to carry their wounded away.

Their loss, according to an impartial statement, is calculated at 5,000 in killed and prisoners. The mortality in comparison is by far greater among the officers than among the privates. The position of the Russian army is very insecure at present, on ac-Kouban being intercepted, and owing to the vigilance of the Daghless, it is impossible to send reinsupplied with ammunition and arms, and ready to ing on our post." The Observer makes the same excuse for the pocketing continue the war against the invaders of their homes

The prospects of the crops in the British Islands are excellent, and business is lively.

The Limerick Emigration Committee are about naking application to the Lords of the Treasury for one of the Cunard line of mail steamers, to make the run from Halifax, Boston, or New York, to the Shannon, in one instance only, as an experiment, to test the advantages of this line of transatlantic communication before that of Cork or Galway.

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation, on Monsented to both Houses of Parliament, praying for a mission shall not consist exclusively of Englishmen

Mr. Brace, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Legislature refused to vote for Sumner. We admit, and re- Bulletin, who was arrested at Gros Wardien, a for-

> Europe. NEW YORK, July 11 P. M .- The Pacific arrived

ly 12th, at 4 P. M., passed steamer Niagara. ENGLAND .- Beyond the passing through committee ment since the sailing of the Asia.

sition." Can anything be plainer, or more explicit. To &c. The commercial accounts are favorable. The is advancing. The Bourse is dull. Fives are 94f. 45c.

charged to form a new Cabinet.

31st. The news is unsatisfactory. A procrastinated

increasing. Mr. Monate is among the Pacific's passengers.

The British Steamship America, arrived at Halifax brought by the Pacific, possesses very little interest. Cotton has declined a shade since the dates by the Pacific; -a quarter American produce was without change.

Important from Cuba. Insurrection at Puerto submit it to the country to say whether eighty, or sev- to interfere with them, relying upon the interference

of Monday, the 21st, with dates from Havanna up to the 17th. They indicate serious troubles in the interior of Cuba. as an eminent lawyer in any other respect. There parties proceed with their measures, we should not It would appear that on account of some very tyranical are lawyers in this city of equal learning with Mr. military Governor of the district, Gen. Lemory, sent some troops against them, who followed after and came up with tually used them up, as to preclude the necessity of holding Without such aid it must prove futile. The army in Cuba amounts to 17,000 men, and the navy is twenty vessels of

> the branch of the Coast Survey, to which has been assigned the duty of making a reconnoissance of our river, has been assidiously at work in the performance of that duty. We are informed by Mr. Ashe, that brought forward in this behalf has induced us to ding confidence and attachment to the principle of democra-

Another member of the "Hutchinson Family," the well known Abolition singers, has gone crazy. This is the second one.

Mr. Joshua Giddings, the Abolition member of Congress from Ohio, has withdrawn from the New School Presbyterian Church, on account of its refusing to take any action on the subject of slavery.

THE GARDINER CLAIM .- We mentioned a few days diture will in five years reach seventy millions or ago that the circumstances connected with this claim | more.

pers," we must wait for further developments before developments may justify. we can venture to give currency to the statements which have reached us. Congress will doubtless case will be forgotten .- Washington Union.

From the Baltimore Sun.

We have already stated that John C. Gardiner, against whom the grand jury had found true bills, with G. A. Gar-Mexico, allowed by the late Board of Commissioners, had been admitted to bail in \$8,000. The Washington Republic gives the following particulars:

"Early on Friday afternoon he was brought before Judge Crawford, accompanied by counsel, Messrs. Bradley and Carlisle, with a view of giving of which had, according to his knowledge, been drawn. In consideration of Mr. Gardiner being a non-resident, and the extent of his pecuniary means being ascertained, he was admitted to bail in the sum of eight thousand dollars--Dr. Thomas Miller becoming his surety-with an implied understandshould be within his control, to conduct, in part, the legal proceedings in his behalf.

The Intelligencer says that before the trial can be had, evidence touching the case must be obtained from Mexico. The Washington Union, of Saturday evening, in relation

"We are not unmindful of the rumors afloat on severely, that all the spare wagons of the army were every side implicating high officers of the government in connexion with alleged frauds relative to Mexican claims and other demands on the treasury. We have, however, deemed it to be the more prudent course to refrain from animadversion on these topics, until the administration shall make the necessary movement with a view to the development of facts. count of the communications between Themer and It will be time enough to speak out when the exigencies of the case, coupled with the action of the grand inquest of the nation, shall have elicited circomparatively unimportant, as we are discussing the present forcements in that direction for some time to come. cumstances which can be relied on. In the meanposition of the party in Pennsylvania, not the past course of The mountaineers boast at present of being well time, let our friends be patient. We are not sleep-

From the Washington Union. Mr. Corwin-The Mexican Commission, &c.

The late proceedings relative to the Gardiner claim will ultimately bring to light many things which the people have never dreamed of, but of which any attentive observer in Washington during the last two years must have seen abundant indications. We do not mean to say whether the Gardiner claim was just or unjust-whether it came under the treaty or did not come under the treaty-or whether it was supported by rightful or wrongful evidence. Or of energy and expedition was used in the restoration. tion calculated to injure Mr. Ruffix. We can bear ken unprepared, since he had been doing all he could to de- day. Mr. Lambert gave notice of his intention to had access to any of the testimony given either bemove, at the next meeting, "That petitions be precity, and it is our firm purpose never to make charnia news, is one of the most deplorable occurrences sorted to by Mr. STANLY and his organs; one calculated by the national Demograms of the most deplorable occurrences just, and that its justness was fully proved then it says:

The royal commissioners, the executive committee government had, by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidal-To show how far the Pennsylvanian and Col. Bigler are July 4th, passed off with great eclat, and was honor- before the board of commissioners. It appears that portant inferences may be deducted. The towns all mum, we extract from that paper of the 15th, as follows. ed by the presence of a great number of the highest his interest in those claims was appraised by Mr. Jno. exhibit an increase, varying from 3 to 43 per cent Young and a Mr. Robert Corwin (if our memory is on the 10 years. In Dublin we find the population FRANCE.—The report of M. De Tocqueville rela- not at fault) at \$100.000. The defenders of Mr. is now 254.850, showing an increase of 9 per cent. says: "Col. Biglier is in favor of all the compromise meas- tive to the revision of the Constitution, will be pre- Corwin state that he did not receive this amount. In Cork the increase is 7 per cent; in Belfast, 32 per ures—is in favor of the repeal of the Obstruction law—is in sented to the Assemble to-day, the 9th. It is the but that fifteen per cent. was deducted for contingencies, and seven per cent. for cash-leaving to Mr. tants, being now 43 per cent more than in 1841." entire action of the Reading convention. This is our own to Paris after having been well received at Beautois, Corwin about \$80,000. Report now says that this

amount was for his interest in the Gardiner claim .-The true point at issue is this: A senator of the United States, a servant of the people - and paid for The excitement at Capetown at the reported regreat legal ability was required before the board .- ceedings which they recently countenanced. moval of the seat of Government to the frontier was It did not sit like an open court to hear arguments. The parties had to present their claims and furnish connoissances; but the company in New Orleans by evidence to support them. That evidence must, whom they were employed have expended over \$1000. from the necessity of the case, come chiefly from | 000, and are consequently not willing to abandon the on the 22d inst. Hernews, although three days later than that Mexico. Then we ask what was Mr. Corwin paid enterprise. They feel a strong resentment at the for ! What services could be render here in Wash- conduct of the Mexican government, and, it would ington-a member of the Senate ! He could prop- appear, are determined not to submit. In the New of a cent per pound on ordinary and middling. The finer erly do nothing more than examine the papers fur- Orleans papers we find advertisements issued by descriptions were also dull. The market for other article of nished him, and suggest any deficiency in the proof them, calling for five hundred laborers and two That was all he could rightfully do. And now we to proceed with their work, and to resist any attempt Principe .- Engagement between the Troops and enty, or sixty, or even ten thousand dollars is not an and protection of the government of the United extravagant fee for such service ? Mr. Corwin has a States. It is said they will have no difficulty in reputation as a speech-maker and as an advocate; procuring all the men and supplies they want. but we have never heard that he was ever esteemed

and oppressive acts of the Government, from 800 to 1000 Corwin. We meet one almost daily of ten times the spective countries. Once let that occur again-and research, ability, and legal fame of Mr. Corwin .- wo to Mexico! The State of Tehauntepec would Vet any one of these men would, we have no doubt, be much more speedily lopped from her dominhave given advice as to the sufficiency of the evilions than were California, Utah, and New Mexdence of any claim pending before the Mexican ico them a few leagues from Puerto Principe, when the board for a thousand dollars in cash, demanding a The New Orleans papers, in view of these things, people attacked and routed the soldiers, with considerable higher sum as a contingent fee-the increase being are calling loudly for the interference of our governloss to the latter. The people then hoisted the banner of commensurate with the uncertainty of the case .- ment. The absence of Mr. Letcher, our minister, BLE do not. The Observer must know better. If not, we Cuban independence. Several American ensigns were also Why then, let us ask, were these men passed over? from Mexico is particularly deplored and his speedy will inform it of the position of two of these gentlemen, the displayed. Subsequently Lemory went against them in And why were political whig lawyers employed at return insisted upon. The Delta thinks Mr. Fillother we cannot speak of from our own knowledge. Messrs. person, with a large force, when, it is said, 100 of his cavalry such enormous outlay ! It was not for superior abil- more and his cabinet have been culpably negligent RUFFIN and CALDWELL will submit to the compromise as a went over to the people, who succeeded in fighting their ity-for the superior ability did not exist. It was in their attention, but the Picayune says the number whole, but will abide no such tampering as Gov. Johnson, way to the mountains, where they have since been joined not for forensic talent-for there was no forum in of bearers of despatches who have been recently runand the other Northern allies of the Observer would urge by others who have declared for Cuban independence. The which it could be heard. Why, then, and for what ning to and fro shows that our government has not insurrection is spreading through the interior and east- purpose, were whig senators employed and paid a been idle. It is quite certain that if the powers that fortune in fees? There is but one answer to these be have been sleeping, it is now time to wake up slauders already contradicted. We think we have so effect on the amount of aid it may receive from the United States. | questions : Political influence over political friends for this matter, though now not larger than a man's was the thing bought and the thing sold. A whig band, may, if not attended to, form a cloud that will commission was the court of last resort, and whig cover the heavens - Mobile Register. politicians were paid higher prices. A blind man can see, and a deaf man can hear, the secret pur-THE COAST SURVEY.—We are happy to learn that poses of the conspirators. Political position and political influence were the things paid for-political position and political influence were the things sold. Disguise is useless-evasion is without avail. The manner in which Mr. Corwin has been

> cabinet who was at first, if not to the end, interested in claims before the Mexican commission. But Gen. Lane. What will the butcher now say? It is utterly of this point we are not sure, and therefore we pause for more direct information. For the present we have accomplished our purpose; which is to attract the public attention to the enormous abuses and unservices and merits in the election just past. equaled corruptions which must flow from a system which permits officers of the national legislature to sell their political influence. The system is growing daily; it must be abated. If not, the annual expen-

The Cunard steamship Asia, arrived at New-York ago that the circumstances connected upon the 16th inst. Her Liverpool dates are to the 5th. There has been a still further decline in Cotton to the amount of 4 to 1 cent per pound, and also against his brother. The latter was arrested, and that, in that event, Mr. Corwin would feel bound to was vesterday admitted to bail. The investigation refund. We do not pretend to know on what aubefore the grand jury was of course in secret; and thority that statement was made; but if it was true we do not therefore know the force of the evidence then Mr. Corwin's sale was a mere nominal sale, and on which it acted. We have heard many complaints he was as much interested in the Mexican claims against the late Mexican board, and of the wrong- after he went into the treasury as before. But we fulness of many of the awards made by it; but, as must draw to a close for the present. We may have we have no authority to send for "persons and pa- further remarks to make on this point as further

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Irish Census-The Decline of the Nation. Our foreign papers by the Asia bring an abstract of the Irish census, not published with the British returns, recently made. It presents a most melancholy and depressing picture. The population of Ireland shows a deficiency of above 2,000,000, as compared with the numbers which would have been attained this year had there been no interruption of the ordinary rate of increase. On the last three occasions of taking the census, the numbers were-

1831......7,767.401 1841......8,115.124

The report about to be published will show, in 851, very little more than 6.515,794. The same report will also show a remarkable decrease in the number of "houses," as compared with the number in the preceding census, and, of course, still greater. as compared with the number which would have appeared now, had the former rate of increase hear

The following is the abstract in question :

PLACES.	Number of persons.		
	1841.	1851.	Decrease:
Antrim	276,188	250,353	25,833
Wexford		180,170	21,863
Down		317,778	43,668
Londonderry	222,174	191,744	30,430
Donegal	296,448	244,288	42,160
Kildare	114,498	96,627	
Armagh	232,393	196,420	35,973
Louth	111,979	91,045	
Tyrone	312,956	251,865	61.091
Kerry		238,241	
Carlow		68.154	
Wicklow		99,287	
Waterford		135,836	41 CEST 1-4-1-15
Kilkenny	the same of the same		
King's Co	F-70 C-35 3-50	112.875	
Westmeath		106,510	
Meath		139,706	
Tipperary		323,829	
Fermanagh		115,978	
Clare		212,720	
Monaghan		143,410	
Cavan		174,303	
Cork	A Alberta Control	551,152	
Limerick		201,619	
Longford		83,198	
Queen's Co		109,747	
Leitrim	The second second	111,808	
Sligo			
Galway	Andrews Tax Section (1997)		
Mayo	CANADA CONTRACTOR	274,716	
Roseommon			

PLACES.	Number of persons		
	1841.	1851.	Increase.
Dublin	232,726	254,850	22.124
Belfast	75,308	99,660	24.352
Cork	80,720	85,485	5,766
Limerick	48,3911	55,268	6,877
Waterford	23,216	26,667	3,451
Galway	17,275	24,697	7,422
Drogheda	16,261	16.876	615
Carrickfergus	8.488	9,379	891

isease to famine and to emigration overlooking wi

sustain us. Admitting that the Gardiner claim was The Dublin Daily Express, in alluding to these statistics,

must be conceded that great wrong, injustice, and | "In this reduction. Connaught and Munster have mortification have been inflicted on individuals. For borne the largest share, the decrease in the former that we would feel regret. But still we must say province being 28 per cent, and the latter 23-while that the Gardiner claim will lead to developments in Leinster and Ulster the decrease is pretty equal, which will be of great benefit to the public, by lead- being about 16 per cent in each. It may not be uning to a full appreciation on the part of the people interesting to state briefly the fluctuations in the of a system of abuse and corruption which has number of the population for the last 40 years. In sprung up and been almost perfected in the last two the first decade it increased from 5,637,856 to 6.801. 578, a rapid ratio of 35 per cent; in the second the We make these preliminary remarks to avoid mis- increase was 14 per cent; in the third, 5 per cent; at 10 o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool on the construction; for it is not our design to investigate and now, at the close of the fourth decade, by a re-19th inst. at 5 o'clock, 15 minutes. On the 17th, off the justice of the Gardiner claim, but to strike at a duction of 20 per cent, we are less in number than Cape Pine, broke her cross-tail port engine. On Ju- great and growing abuse which, if not speedily cor- we were 30 years ago; whereas, if instead of decreasrected, must impose heavy burdens on the people. ing, the population, according to its natural tenden-Mr. Corwin, it is well known, was a member of cies, had increased only in the low ratio of 5 per of the bill to substitute a house tax for the window the Senate when the office of Secretary of the Treas- cent. it would now be upwards of 2.000,000 more tax, and a little squabble for the vote for £20,000 ury was tendered to him by Mr. Fillmore. At that than it is. Dublin is the only county which shows for secret service money, and the introduction of a time, as subsequent developments show, he was an increase of about 10 per cent. With this solitary bill to authorise Parliamentary elections to be taken largely interested in claims before the commission- exception, the decrease extends to all counties in Ireby a vote by ballot, nothing has been done in Parlia- ers appointed to adjudicate the claims of American land, and varies from 9 per cent in Antrim to 31 per citizens against the republic of Mexico, which our cent in Roscommon. It will be observed that the per centage is lowest in Antrim. Wexford, Down. and a large party of distinguished foreigners at pre- go, assumed to the amount of three and a quarter and Londonderry, and highest in Galway. Mayo and sent in the country were invited by Mr. Brown, M. millions of dollars. This fact leaked out after Mr. Roscommon. A comparison of the numbers indica-P., to dine with him on board the American steam- Corwin went into the treasury. When it did leak ting the decrease per cent in the different counties "Is Col. Bigler prepared to repudiate his vote on the act of 1847, denying the jails of this State [Pennsylvania] to funot go into the cabinet, or could not afford to go into suggests many topics for reflection which we have Peabody's entertainment to the American minister. the cabinet and relinquish his interests in the claims not leisure at present to discuss, but from which im-

A Speek of War.

The news from Mexico in reference to the expulsion of the American surveying party from the isthmus of Tehuantepec has created a great sensa-DENMARK .- The Ministers of the King of Denmark his services by the people-receives a contingent fee, tion in New Orleans. The party went out under ashave resigned in a body. Count Mulcke has been valued at one hundred thousand dollars, pending surances of protection and encouragemement from before a hoard of commissioners appointed by the the Mexican government; a general passport was CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. - Latest dates are to May chief of his own party, and composed, of course, of granted to them by the central authorities, and the his party friends. We need not comment on the 15 governors of Vera Cruz and Sajaca were specially war is feared. Several petty skirmishes are reported per cent. deduction. We throw in the seven per directed to favor and facilitate their operations. But on the frontier. The British are invariably success- cent. deduction also, and state the cash value of Mr. now all this is changed. The Mexican Congress, ful. The mails between King William town and Corwin's interest at about eighty thousand dollars- having been influenced either by foreign diplomacy a final adjustment. Contrast with this the promise of agita- Graham town, containing government despatches, the sum which he actually received according to or apprehensions of American "progression," have rewhig accounts. Now, be it remembered that no voked the original grant, and put a stop to all pro-

The surveying party had not completed their rethey set forth of a just demand under the treaty .- | small draught steamers. With these they propose

Things thus begin to look bellicose. If the two be surprised if it lead to a conflict between their re-

From Oregon.

SIR: The contest in Oregon for delegate to Congress has resulted in the triumphant election of Gen. Joseph Lane, the Marion of the Mexican war. His vote will be quite large, and his majority over 2,000.

in a few weeks the party will proceed to New River, speak of him alone. But, if there be any truth in the rumors affoat, he is not the only member of the cabinet who was at first, if not to the end, interest You will recollect the fleree assault of Senator Ewing upon

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again;

ARISTIDES.

The eternal years of God are hers.

Beware of back-biters!